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## TS Southern Junior Lineman Exam <br> Model Paper 6

## Electrical Engineering

1. If the magnetic susceptibility of a specimen is small and positive, the specimen is
2. Diamagnetic
3. Paramagnetic
4. Ferromagnetic
5. Non-magnetic
6. Manganese ferrite is a $1: 1$ mixture of
7. Manganese nitride and iron oxide
8. Manganese oxide and iron nitride
9. Manganese nitride and iron sulphide
10. Manganese oxide and iron sulphide
11. When a ferromagnetic substance is magnetized, small changes in dimensions occur. Such a phenomenon is known as
12. Magnetic hysteresis
13. Magnetic expansion
14. Magnetostriction
15. Magneto-calorisation
16. In ferromagnetic, anti-ferromagnetic and ferromagnetic materials, the atomic thermal motions counteract the coupling forces between the adjacent atomic dipole moments, thereby causing
17. Some dipole misalignment regardless of whether an external field is present
18. Increase in dipole alignment regardless of whether an external field is present
19. No effect on dipole alignment
20. Atoms tend to de-randomize the direction of moments
21. The Hall effect voltage in intrinsic
silicon
22. Is positive
23. Is zero
24. Is negative
25. Changes its sign based on application of magnetic field

## 6. Most outstanding property of indium antimonide is

1. A very wide range gap
2. High resistivity at room temperature
3. High carrier mobility
4. Very low conductivity at room temperature
5. Two conductors of a transmission line carry equal current I in opposite directions. The force on each conductor is proportional to
6. I
7. $I^{2}$
8. The distance between the conductors
9. $\mathrm{I}^{3}$
10. A conductor of length 100 cm moves at right angle to a uniform field flux density of 1.5 $\mathrm{Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ with a velocity of $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The e.m.f. induced in the conductor will be
11. 150 V
12. 75 V
13. 50 V
14. 37.5 V

## 9. Maxwell equations

1.Are extension of the works of Gauss, Faraday and Ampere
2.Help studying the application of electrostatic fields only
3.Can be written in integral form and point form
4.Need not be modified depending upon the media involved in the problem

Which of the above statements are correct?

1. 1 and 3
2. 1 and 4
3. 2 and 3
4. 3 and 4
5. Fermion particles obey
6. Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics
7. Bose-Einstein statistics

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3. Pauli's exclusion principle
4. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
5. The complex permeability and resulting wave losses are due to
6. Free electron or ion oscillation and dipole relaxation
7. The function of input attenuators is measuring instruments, like VTVM and CRO, is to
8. Increase the input impedance
9. Attenuate the frequency range
10. Attenuate the input signal amplitude without altering the frequency contents
11. Free electron oscillation and relaxation of free space ch $\ddagger$ rgeAttenuate the input impedance
12. Bound electron oscillation and relaxation of free space charone
13. With the help of which bridge are the
14. Bound electron or ion oscillation and dipole relaxationcapacitance and dielectric loss of a capacitor generally measured?
15. A 10 GHz plane wave travelling in free space has amplitude $15 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$. The propagation coefficient $\beta$ is
16. $209.4 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{m}$
17. $173.6 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{m}$
18. $543.5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{m}$
19. $3.97 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{m}$
20. A galvanometer has a current sensitivity of $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{mm}$ and a critical damping resistance of 1 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$. The voltage sensitivity and the meg-ohm sensitivity respectively are
21. $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mm}$ and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
22. $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mm}$ and $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
23. $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mm}$ and $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
24. $2 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mm}$ and $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
25. Electrostatic voltmeters are particularly suitable for measuring high voltages because the construction is simplified due to
26. Large electrostatic forces
27. Small electrostatic forces
28. Large value of current
29. Small value of current
30. A moving coil instrument of resistance $5 \Omega$ requires a potential difference of 75 mV to give a full scale deflection. The value of shunt resistance needed a give a full scale deflection at 30A is
31. $2.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
32. $9.99 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
33. $5 \Omega$
34. $9.95 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
35. De Sauty
36. Wien series
37. Anderson
38. Schering
39. The deflection of a hot wire instrument depends on
40. Instantaneous value of alternating current
41. Average value of current
42. RMS value of alternating current
43. Voltage instead of current
44. Which of the following statements regarding binary counter are correct?
1.Clock inputs of all flip-flops of a synchronous counter are applied from the same source whereas those in an asynchronous counter are from different sources.
2.Asynchronous counter has ripple effects whereas synchronous counter has not.
3.Only J-K flip-flops can be used in synchronous counter whereas asynchronous counter can be designed with any type of flip-flops.
45. 1, 2 and 3
46. 1 and 3 only
47. 2 and 3 only
48. 1 and 2 only
49. The decimal equivalent of Binary 110.001 is
50. 6.25
51. 6.125
52. 62.5

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4. 0.612
5. Given $(125)_{R}=(203)_{5}$. The value of radix $R$ will be
6. 16
7. 10
8. 8
9. 6
10. The 2 's complement of $(25.639)_{10}$ is
11. 74.360
12. 0.6732
13. 6.732
14. 7.436
15. Consider the following statements:
1.When two unsigned numbers are added, an overflow is detected from the carry into the most significant position.
2.An overflow does not occur if the two numbers added are both negative.
3.If the carry into the sign bit position and carry out of the sign bit position are not equal, an overflow condition is produced.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 1 only
3. 2 only
4. 3 only
5. Which of the following statements are correct?
1.DRAM offers reduced power consumption.
2.An associative memory is cheaper than RAM.
3.The fastest and most flexible cache organization uses content addressable memory.
4.The address generated by a segmented program is called physical address.
6. 1 and 3
7. 1 and 4
8. 2 and 3
9. 2 and 4
10. In a JFET, operating above pinch-off voltage, the
11. Drain current increases steeply
12. Drain current remains practically constant
13. Drain current starts decreasing
14. Depletion region reduces
15. If $V_{c c}=18 \mathrm{~V}$, voltage divider resistances $R_{1}=$ $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $R_{2}=1500 \Omega$, what is the base bias voltage?
16. 8.70 V
17. 4.35 V
18. 2.90 V
19. 0.70 V
20. An SCR has an anode supply of sine voltage $200 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {r.m.s. }}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ applied through a 100 $\Omega$ resistor and fired at an angle of $60^{\circ}$.
Assuming no voltage drop, the r.m.s. value of the output voltage is nearly
21. 90 V
22. 126 V
23. 166 V
24. 200 V
25. In a GTO, anode current begins to fall when gate current
26. Is negative peak at time $t=0$
27. Is negative peak at time $t=$ storage period
28. Just begins to become negative at $t=0$
29. Just begins to become positive at $t=0$
30. An SCR is turned off when its turn-off time is
31. less than the circuit time constant
32. greater than the circuit time constant
33. less than the circuit turn-off time
34. greater than the circuit turn-off time

## 30. The bandwidth of a digitally recorded signal primarily depends upon

1. The physical properties of the system components processing the signal

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2. The frequency at which the signal is sampled
3. The frequency of the clock signal that is used to encode binary values responding the signal
4. The frequency of the noise affecting signal quality
5. The gain and distortion of an amplifier are respectively 150 and $5 \%$. When used with a $10 \%$ negative feedback the \% distortion would be
6. $\frac{5}{16}$
7. $\frac{9}{16}$
8. 6
9. 8
10. A two stage amplifier with negative feedback
11. Can become unstable for larger values of $\beta$
12. Becomes unstable at high and very low frequencies if $A$ is large
13. Becomes unstable when the pole frequencies become complex
14. Is always unstable
15. In case of amplifiers, which coupling gives the highest gain?
16. Transformer coupling
17. Resistance coupling
18. Impedance coupling
19. Capacitance coupling
20. Active load is primarily used in the collector of the differential amplifier of an OPAMP
21. To increase the output resistance
22. To increase the differential gain $A$
23. To handle large signals
24. To provide symmetry
25. The pulse width out of a one shot multivibrator increases when the
26. Supply voltage increases
27. Timing resistor decreases
28. UTP decreases
29. Timing capacitance increases
30. If the output of a logic gate is ' 1 ' when all its inputs are at logic ' 0 ', the gate is either
31. A NAND or a NOR
32. An AND or an EX-NOR
33. An OR or a NAN
34. An EX-OR or an EX-NOR
35. For the discrete signal $x[n]=a^{n} u[n]$ the $z-$ transform is
36. $\frac{\mathrm{z}}{\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{a}}$
37. $\frac{z-a}{z}$
38. $\underline{z}$
a
39. $\frac{z}{z-a}$
40. If the power spectral density is $\frac{n W}{2 H z}$ and the auto correlation function is defined by $\mathrm{R}(\tau)=\frac{n}{2}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} .^{\mathrm{j} \omega \mathrm{t}} d f$. The integral on the right represents the Fourier transform of
41. Delta function
42. Step function
43. Ramp function
44. Sinusoidal function
45. The following equation describes a linear time-varying discrete time system
46. $y(k+2)+k y(k+1)+y(k)=u(k)$
47. $y(k+2)+k y^{2}(k+1)+y(k)=u(k)$
48. $y(k+2)+3 y(k+1)+2 y(k)=u(k)$
49. $y(k+2)+y^{2}(k+1)+k y(k)=u(k)$
50. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I
List-II

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A. Even Signal
B. Causal Signal
C. Periodic Signal
D. Energy Signal

1. $x(n)=\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} u(n)$
2. $x(-n)=x(n)$
3. $x(t) u(t)$
4. $x(n)=x(n+N)$
stability $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{s}}$ of the system is
5. Both are increased
6. $e_{s s}$ is increased but $R_{s}$ is reduced
7. $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{ss}}$ is reduced but $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$ is increased
8. both are reduced

| 1. | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 2. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 3. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 4. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

41. The natural response of an LTI system described by the difference equation $y(n)$ $1.5 y(n-1)+0.5 y(n-2)=x(n)$ is
42. $y(n)=0.5 u(n)-2(0.5)^{n} u(n)$
43. $y(n)=0.5 u(n)-(0.5)^{n} u(n)$
44. $y(n)=2 u(n)-0.5(0.5)^{n} u(n)$
45. $y(n)=2 u(n)-(0.5)^{n} u(n)$
46. A waveform is given by $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}(\mathrm{t})=10 \sin (2 \pi)$ 100t What will be the magnitude of the second harmonic in its Fourier series representation?
47. OV
48. 20 V
49. 100 V
50. 200 V
51. Which of the following points is not on the root locus of a system with the given open loop transfer function?
$\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{s})=\frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$
52. $s=-j \sqrt{3}$
53. $s=-1.5$
54. $s=-3$
55. $s=-\infty$
56. The effect of integral controller on the steady-state error $\mathbf{e}_{\text {ss }}$ and that on the relative
57. The state equations in the phase variable canonical form can be obtained from the transfer function by
58. Cascade decomposition
59. Direct decomposition
60. Inverse decomposition
61. Parallel decomposition
62. The transfer function of a zero order hold given by
63. $\frac{1}{s}$
64. $1-e^{-T s}$
65. $\mathrm{S}\left(1-e^{-T s}\right)$
66. $\frac{1-e^{-T s}}{s}$
67. With negative feedback, the system stability and system gain respectively
68. Increases and increases
69. Increases and decreases
70. Decreases and increases
71. Decreases and decreases
72. A discrete time system is stable if all the roots of the characteristic equation lie
73. Outside the circle of unit radius
74. Within the circle of unit radius
75. Outside of circle of radius equal to 3 units
76. On the circle of infinite radius
77. The voltage regulation of a transformer having $2 \%$ resistance and $5 \%$ reactance, at full load, 0.8 pf lagging is
78. $4.6 \%$
79. $-4.6 \%$

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3. $-1.4 \%$
4. $6.4 \%$
5. If the percentage impedances of the two transformers working in parallel are different then
6. Transformers will be overheated
7. Power factors of both the transformers will be same
8. Parallel operation will not be possible
9. Parallel operation will still be possible
10. "A time-varying flux causes an induced electromotive force". What law does this statement represent?
11. Ampere's law
12. Faraday's law
13. Lens'z law
14. Field form of Ohm's law
15. Assuming a uniform distribution of current over the armature surface conductors, the shape of the resultant armature m.m.f. in space of a loaded dc machine is symmetrical
16. Triangular wave with its peak along the inter-polar axis
17. Triangular wave with its peak along the pole axis
18. Rectangular wave with its central axis coinciding with the inter-polar axis
19. Rectangular wave with its central axis coinciding with the pole axis
20. A dc series motor with a resistance between terminals of $1 \Omega$, runs at 800 rpm from a 200 V supply taking 15 A . If the speed is to be
reduced to 475 rpm for the same supply voltage and current the additional series resistance to be inserted would be approximately
21. $2.5 \Omega$
22. $3 \Omega$
23. $4.5 \Omega$
24. $5 \Omega$
25. In synchronous motor, ' $V$ ' curves present the variation of
26. Armature current with excitation (field)
27. Armature current with maximum power developed
28. Field excitation with stalling torque
29. Field excitation with minimum power developed
30. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I
A.Moderator
B.Control rod damped
C.Coolant
D.Shield

List-II

1. Boron
2. Critically
3. Graphite
4. Sodium

| 1. | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 2. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| 3. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 4. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

56. A synchronous generator connected to an infinite bus is supplying electric power at unit power factor to the bus. If the field current is increased
57. Both the active and reactive power output of the machine will remain unchanged
58. The active power of the machine will remain unchanged but the machine will also supply lagging reactive power
59. The active power of the machine will increase but the machine will draw leading reactive power from the bus
60. The active power of the machine will remain unchanged but the machine will also supply leading reactive power
61. The following is not an advantage of dc transmission:
62. No charging current
63. No skin effect
64. No stability problem
65. Cheap convertors
66. Power transmission lines are transposed to

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reduce

1. Skin effect
2. Ferranti effect
3. Transmission loss
4. Interference with neighboring communication lines
5. Reactive power compensation is applied at midpoint of an EHV line of total reactance 0.2 pu so as to maintain the voltage there at 0.98 pu. The voltage at both the ends of the line is $1 \angle 0^{\circ}$ pu. The steady state power transfer limit, in pu, is
6. 2.45
7. 5
8. 9.8
9. 19.6
10. In Gauss-Seidal low flow method, the number of iterations may be reduced if the correction in voltage at each bus may be multiplied by
11. Gauss constant
12. Acceleration factor
13. Blocking factor
14. Lagrange multiplier
15. How can the $3^{\text {rd }}$ harmonic current be filtered in Thyristor-controlled reactor?
16. By connecting in delta
17. By connecting in star
18. By connecting in star-delta
19. None of the above
20. For a 1-phase full-bridge inverter fed from

48 V dc and connected to load resistance $2.4 \Omega$, the rms value of fundamental component of output voltage is

1. 20 V
2. 21.6 V
3. 34.4 V
4. 43.2 V
5. In data acquisition system, analog data acquisition system is used
6. for narrow frequency width, while digital data
acquisition system is used when wide frequency width is to be monitored
7. for wide frequency width, while digital data acquisition system is used when narrow frequency width is to be monitored
8. when quantity to be monitored varies slowly, while its counterpart is preferred if the quantity to be monitored varies very fast
9. when quantity to be monitored is time-variant, while digital data acquisition system is preferred when quantity is time invariant
10. During the measurement of resistance by Carey Foster bridge, no error is introduced due to
1.contact resistance
11. Connecting leads
3.thermoelectric e.m.f.
which of the above are correct?
12. 1 and 2 only
13. 1 and 3 only
14. 2 and 3 only
15. 1,2 and 3
16. Which of the following is true for the complete response of any network voltage or current variables for a step excitation to a firstorder circuit?
17. It has the form at $\mathrm{k}_{1} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{at}}$
18. It has the form $k$
19. It may have either the form (a) or the form of (a) plus (b)
20. It has the form $\mathrm{e}^{+\mathrm{at}}$

## General knowledge

66. Which one among the following was the result of the First Anglo Maratha war of 1775-82 ?
67. the British won the war
68. the Marathas won the war

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3. there was no victory for either side
4. it helped Hyder Ali to gather strength because the British and Marathas were engaged in a mutual war
5. Which one among the following was a reason for which the French could not succeed in India in $18^{\text {th }}$ century ?
6. they sided with the weak Indian sides such as Chanda sahib and Muzafar Jang
7. duplex was called back at a crucial time
8. they conspired against the Indian powers
9. their trading company was heavily dependent on the French Government
10. 'The Boston Tea Party’ took place in:
11. 1773
12. 1973
13. 1770
14. 1776
15. Which of the following important rivers of India does not originate from the Western Ghats?
16. Cauvery
17. Godavari
18. Mahanadi
19. Krishna
20. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
21. The money value of tangible goods available in the economy
22. Under which one of the Ministries of Government of India does the Food and Nutrition Board work?
23. Ministry of Agriculture
24. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
25. Ministry of Women \& Child Development
26. Ministry of Rural Development
27. Which of the following is the leading Rice crop producing district in Telangana State?
28. Nalgonda
29. Nizamabad
30. Karimnagar
31. Warangal
32. Second largest district in Telangana State, area - wise is
33. Mahaboobnagar
34. Adilabad
35. Karimnagar
36. Khammam

## 75. Least Urbanized district in Telangana as per 2011 Cesus is

1. Adilabad
2. Nalgonda
3. Mahaboobnagar.
4. Medak
5. In a common emitter amplifier the input
6. Monsoons are local seasonal winds
7. Doldrum belt lies between $N$ and $S$ latitudes
8. anywhere
9. Horse latitudes are found between trade winds and westerliés ${ }^{2}$ itter-collector
10. collector-base
11. base-emitter
12. In countries nearer to polar region, the roads are sprinkled with $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$. This is
13. to minimise the wear and tear of the roads
14. to minimise the snow fall

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3. to minimise pollution
4. to minimise the accumulation of dust on the road
5. Compare the statement $A$ and $B$.

Statement A Blood sugar level falls rapidly after hepatectomy.
Statement B The glycogen of the liver is the principal source of blood sugar.
Select the correct description.

1. Both the statements $A$ and $B$ are correct and $B$ is the reason for $A$
2. Statement $A$ is correct and $B$ is wrong
3. Statement $A$ is wrong and $B$ is correct
4. Both the statements $A$ and $B$ are correct and $B$ is not the reason for $A$
5. Name the Indian boxer who has won the gold in 52 kg category in the $73^{\text {rd }}$ Strandja Memorial Tournament in Sofia, Bulgaria?
6. Preeti Dahiya
7. Nikhat Zareen
8. Neha
9. Simranjit Kaur
10. Who has been appointed as the new head coach of Afghanistan Cricket Board in March 2022 ?
11. Graham Thorpe
12. Ashley Giles
13. Michael Atherton
14. Andrew Caddick

Solution: 1

## Model paper 6 key

## Electrical Engineering

1.2, 2.2, 3.3, 4.2, 5.2, 6.3, 7.2, 8.2, 9.1, 10.3, 11.4, 12.1, 13.1, 14.4.15.1, 16.3, 17.4, 18.3, 19.4, 20.2, 21.4, 22.1, 23.4, 24.1, 25.2, 26.2,27.2, 28.2, 29.3, 30.2, 31.1, 32.4, 33.1, 34.2, 35.4, 36.1, 37.4, 38.1, 39.1, 40.1, 41.4, 42.1, 43.2, 44.3, 45.2, 46.4, 47.2, 48.2, 49.1, 50.4, 51.2, 52.1, 53.4, 54.1, 55.1, 56.2, 57.4, 58.4, 59.3, 60.2, 61.3, 62.4, 63.2, 64.2, 65.3

General knowledge
66.3, 67.4, 68.1, 69.3, 70.2, 71.1, 72.3, 73.3, 74.2, 75.3, 76.4, 77.1, 78.1, 79.2, 80.1

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